

The Valentine Democrat

SUCCESSOR TO
CHERRY COUNTY INDEPENDENT.
ROBERT B. GOOD, - EDITOR & PROP.
VALENTINE, - NEBRASKA

RAILROAD DISASTER

TRAIN FLUNG FROM A TRESTLE 117 FEET HIGH.

Wrecked Cars Consumed by Fire and Bodies of the Victims Cremated—Evidence that the Disaster Was the Work of Train Wreckers

An Alabama Disaster.

The most disastrous wreck ever known in Alabama occurred at 7:30 Sunday morning near Blocton, about thirty miles southwest of Birmingham. The Blocton accommodation, of the Louisville and Nashville system, left Birmingham at 6:30 o'clock on regular schedule between Blocton and Guernsey. When the train reached the trestle which carries the road over Kahaba River, the center span gave way and precipitated the whole train of four cars and the engine into the water 117 feet below, and not over three feet deep. It seems incredible that anyone escaped immediate death from the awful plunge, as fire quickly consumed the train and its contents. A farmer living near by heard the dreadful crash and communicated the information to the nearest telegraph station, which was six miles away.

A relief train with Superintendent Frazier of the Southern Railroad, and eight physicians, nurses and supplies left Birmingham for the scene of the wreck. This train returned at 9 o'clock p. m. with 27 bodies. All of the bodies, however, are charred beyond recognition.

Of the survivors Sam Spencer was the only one of the train crew that escaped. He was the colored fireman. He jumped from the engine while it was in midair and landed in the water some distance from where the engine fell. His only injury was a broken arm. Of the eight other survivors three were children, all of whom had their feet burned and mashed and a lady who had both feet crushed.

Dr. Ray, a physician who attended Gardner, one of the injured survivors, telegraphs the statement made by Gardner as to the cause of the wreck. Gardner says that when he felt the cars leave the track he looked out and saw three savage looking men rushing from a hiding place towards the water's edge and that after the wreck they went through the wreckage, robbing the dead and wounded, and then fled to the woods. They did their work quickly and offered no assistance whatever in the way of rescuing the imprisoned and injured passengers. This story, however, has not yet been corroborated, but other facts tend to show that it was the work of train wreckers.

An examination of the engine, shows that Engineer White had shut off the steam and reversed before it went down, indicating that he saw danger ahead as he approached the bridge and tried to stop his train. His charred body was found with his hand on the throttle. The officers say that there is every indication that a rail was removed which derailed the train and caused it to pull down the bridge. The cross ties show marks of the wheels.

GOES TO CUBA.

Congressman Money to Make an Investigation on His Own Hook.

Senator-elect Money of Mississippi, whose term in the house does not expire until March 4, and who is one of the Democratic members of the house foreign affairs committee, will find out for himself the true situation of affairs in Cuba. He left Tampa Saturday for Havana. Col. Money has provided himself with all necessary letters and passports. It is his purpose to ask an audience with Weyler after arriving at Havana. Money proposes to request the captain general to provide him with an escort and a flag of truce so that he can go into the heart of the territory occupied by the insurgents with a view of finding out what is going on.

KATE FIELD'S OBSEQUIES.

Final Ceremonies in San Francisco Sunday Afternoon.

The final obsequies over the remains of the late Kate Field were held in Trinity Church, San Francisco, Sunday afternoon. The large edifice was crowded to the doors with the most prominent people of the city who assembled to do honor to the memory of the dead woman. The chancel, in which the casket rested, was a mass of plants and beautiful floral pieces sent by people from all parts of the country. Gov. Budd was represented by his staff in full uniform, and a number of foreign consuls, federal officials and the heads of state and municipal departments were present.

Explosion of Fire Dam.

A terrific explosion of fire dam occurred in the mine of the Maule Coal Company in Princeton, Ind., Saturday afternoon, and as a result, twelve or more men were instantly killed and four were injured, one of the latter being dangerously hurt. Besides the dead bodies recovered, five or six others, names unknown are dead in the mine.

Weyler Hung in Effigy.

Gen. Weyler was hung in effigy in two New Jersey towns, the citizens of Cape May and New Brunswick celebrating Christmas by a demonstration in favor of Cuban liberty.

Aguirre Mortally Wounded.

Private advices from the interior of Cuba represent that the insurgent leader, Jose Maria Aguirre, who held the chief command of the insurgent forces in Havana province, was mortally wounded in a recent engagement with the Spanish forces near Campo Florida.

Russia Watching Japan.

A dispatch from Paris says: "It is stated that a Russian fleet of twelve vessels has been stationed at Vladivostok to watch Japan, which is suspected of meditating another blow at China."

BAD EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

Bank Failures During the Past Week a Depressing Feature.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The failure of two important banks, the second in size of business at Chicago and the oldest at St. Paul, with some others dependent on them, closes not favorably a month which promised to end with only moderate commercial disasters. It does not lessen the effect of these failures that one was caused by enormous loans in aid of an electric railway and other concerns, and that the other appears to have resulted from heavy ventures in unsalable real estate. Since several thousand business men and depositors are for the time embarrassed as much as the speculators that caused the trouble, the breakdown is the reverse of hopeful, although it comes when many markets are well supplied and when no serious effect in business is to be apprehended.

Other important events of the week are the failure of the billet and rail pools to find a basis for agreement, and the somewhat general discharge of hands or reduction of wages in the shoe manufacture. The holiday trade has been fair, but generally in articles of medium grades.

Wheat has grown a little stronger in spite of the disturbance of the Chicago market. The aggregate of gross earnings of all railroads in the United States, reporting for the first half of December or a part thereof, is \$12,017,126, a decrease of 4.5 per cent. compared with last year.

THE LATEST CABINET SLATE

Claimed McKinley Has Practically Decided on His Secretaries.

A special to the Chicago Times-Herald on Dec. 25th from Washington says: It is now possible to give some important news concerning the progress which President-elect McKinley has made in the task of making up his cabinet slate. It would be incorrect to say that Maj. McKinley has fully and finally determined whom he will ask to be his ministers. So far only two direct offers of places in the cabinet have been made, one of these to Mr. Hanna, who is not likely to be in the cabinet at all, and the other to Gov. Dingley. Unless he changes his mind, the following will be the McKinley cabinet when it is finally announced.

Secretary of State—John Sherman of Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury—Nelson Dingley of Maine.

Secretary of War—Ex-Gov. William R. Merriam of Minnesota.

Secretary of the Navy—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York.

Attorney General—Nathan Goff of West Virginia.

Postmaster General—Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin.

Secretary of Agriculture—Judge Waymire of California.

NAVAL TRIUMPH FOR CUBANS

Insurgents Win Their First Victory on the Sea.

A special from Key West, Fla., of Dec. 24th, says:

The lone star flag of Cuba has met the red and yellow banner of Castile upon the seas. The shrapnel, shell and rifle volleys of a brave filibuster have made answer to the roar of Spanish twelve pounders, and have gained for Cuban liberty the first victory on the ocean.

The filibustering steamer Three Friends sailed from Fernandina, Fla., Sunday night, Dec. 13, carrying a valuable cargo of munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents, eluding the vigilance of United States warships and revenue cutters, and dodging every sail upon the ocean, the little steamer, with about fifty men, was within hailing distance of Cuba on the sixth night out.

Surprised, trapped and fired upon, she threw shot into a Spanish naval coaster, frightened off a big gunboat, and escaped from a swift cruiser, steering out to sea. The Three Friends put in again to the coast and safely landed her cargo on the border of the great Zapata swamp.

Not before in Cuba's struggle for liberty has the flag of Spain been fired upon at sea. No other filibuster, after having been attacked by the enemy, has stood by her guns and fulfilled her perilous mission.

GRADE CROSSING ACCIDENT

Five Injured and One Killed in Allentown, Pa.

Five persons were injured and one killed Christmas afternoon in Allentown, Pa., in a grade crossing accident. A passenger train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey struck a trolley car. L. J. Ware, aged 49, the motorman, was instantly killed. The locomotive struck the trolley car at the front platform, carrying the motorman a distance of seventy-five feet. The five persons injured were struck by flying fragments of the car. Their injuries are not serious.

Powers Might Interfere.

A London Times Paris correspondent says: The Washington government has been confidentially informed, although in very friendly terms, that the European powers would not remain passive should the United States recognize or encourage the Cuban insurgents. If my information is correct, an intimation has been further given that Germany is quite ready even now, to take Spain's side should the United States show a disposition officially to side with the rebels. These warnings originated in the course of "pour parlers" for an European coalition against revolutionary socialism.

Davy Force Kills a Man.

Joseph Manning, an ex-base ball player who was shot by David Force, also a professional ball player, is dead in San Francisco. The police are looking for Force. Force played in the big leagues of the east, and at various times was a star of the St. Louis Browns, the Cincinnati Reds, the Boston and the Buffaloes. He was a high salaried man. His position was shortstop, though he filled almost any position on the diamond.

Double Illinois Tragedy.

Ebenezer Scott of Peoria, Ill., became jealous of his wife and shot and dangerously wounded her and then blew out his own brains. His body was found on the river bank.

FOURTH BLUE CUT HOLD UP

Famous Spot in Missouri Scene of Another Train Robbery.

At 9:30 o'clock Wednesday night the St. Louis and Chicago express, which left Kansas City at 8:45, was flagged at Blue Cut and came to a standstill. Masked men immediately covered the engineer and fireman, and compelled them to get down from the cab. At the same time another member of the bandit gang uncoupled the express car from the rest of the train. The robbers quickly climbed aboard the locomotive and the express car, and before the surprised trainmen had time to collect their wits the bandits were speeding down the grade beyond Blue Cut with the engine and the express car and Express Messenger Frier of St. Louis was a prisoner in the express car.

At 2:30 Thursday morning the express car was brought back to Independence and Express Messenger J. A. Frier told the story of the robbery.

About five minutes after his car was detached from the train, he said, he heard a rap at the side door, and thinking it was the brakeman, opened it. A man with a shot gun compelled him to retreat into the car, while two others followed with revolvers and ordered him to throw up his hands.

"Damn you, give us the keys to the safe," said one of the men to the messenger at this point. Frier refused to do this and the two men who had remained on the outside leaped into the car. They jumped on Frier, pinned him to the floor and took the keys of the safe away from him. He was then chucked up into a corner with two guns held to his head and he was told to stay there. The third man then took the keys, opened the safe and took from it several packages of money, and after the robbers had secured the contents of the small safe they attempted to open the large one. A small hole, one-eighth of an inch in diameter, was made in the large safe and two sticks of dynamite put in. Frier talked to the men, telling them they were wasting time, as there was not a penny in the large safe. At this time they desisted from their attempt to open it and prepared to leave. Before they went away one of the men walked over to Frier and taking a \$2 bill from his pocket said:

"Here, help yourself to a Christmas present, we made a good haul."

It is impossible to estimate the amount of money taken from the small safe, as the express messenger refused to state. He admitted, however, that there was a great deal of money which was being shipped for Christmas. It is fair to estimate it at several thousand dollars.

POWERS OUT OF PATIENCE.

Sultan Given Ten Days in Which to Put Reforms in Force.

The powers have finally become convinced that the sultan's promises amount to nothing and are determined to begin a policy of coercion. Monday Lord Salisbury summoned the ambassadors and communicated to them the views of the government on the definite proposals of Russia for joint intervention in order that each might communicate them to his own government and secure instructions. There is reason to believe that unless the sultan within ten days shows a deference of which he is little suspected, very decisive steps will be taken by the joint powers.

Wholesale Body Snatching.

Dr. Fred O. Hunt of Toledo, Ohio, is under arrest on a charge of receiving dead bodies unlawfully. He admits having shipped bodies to Cleveland and does not deny shipping them elsewhere, but stubbornly refuses to disclose his partners in the recent Edward Cartwright affair, although the authorities are satisfied that another well known young physician and a druggist are implicated. They think others are also, and it is believed other arrests will soon follow.

"Farmer" Hatch Dead.

Ex-Congressman W. H. ("Farmer") Hatch died at Hannibal, Mo., Wednesday of a complication of troubles resulting from Bright's disease. He was stricken early in the week, and since Monday his case has been considered hopeless. Mr. Hatch achieved fame as the author and champion of the anti-option bill, which was defeated in congress several years ago after a protracted struggle.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2c to 54c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, \$5.40 to \$5.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 18c to 24c.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Dr. Goodmanson, a Prominent Pender Physician, Held for Trial Without Bail on the Charge of Poisoning His Wife—Other Items.

Bound Over Without Bail.

Dr. Goodmanson of Pender has been remanded for trial on the charge of wife murder. The preliminary trial lasted three days, and the defense offered no testimony. The only evidence of guilt was the presence of strychnine in the body, together with Goodmanson's treatment of his wife. The victim had all the symptoms of strychnine poisoning during the few hours before her death. After the state had finished its testimony, counsel for defendant filed the usual motion to dismiss on the grounds that there was not sufficient proof to hold the prisoner for trial. Attorney Ira Thomas, on behalf of the defense, reviewed the case fully, and the law applicable to preliminary examinations. Mel C. Jay, attorney on behalf of the state, dwelt on the actions of the defendant toward his wife. He alluded to the circumstance that the doctor had not made any effort to obtain immediate assistance for his dying wife. Attorney A. G. Kingsbury closed for the defense. The court briefly reviewed the testimony, particularly the transaction that occurred at the doctor's room. In his opinion there was sufficient evidence to hold the accused for trial, and he was accordingly bound over to the March term of the district court without bail. All witnesses in the case are under bonds.

Is Expelled From the Ministry.

The Rev. Frank F. Passmore was convicted of unministerial conduct and expelled from the Methodist ministry by the judicial conference which met in Omaha last week. Passmore was for a number of years pastor of Colorado churches. On different occasions he denounced the leaders and bishops of the church in scathing terms. He was tried by the annual conference of Colorado. After the conviction of the minister by the conference and his exclusion from the church an appeal was taken to the judicial conference, which met in Omaha. Again the same letters and papers were introduced in evidence. The trial occurred before a jury of four men, one from each of the following states: Colorado, Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota. The decision of the conference was affirmed.

Services at the York Jail.

It has long been the custom of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at York, to hold services on Sunday afternoon at the county jail before the prisoners. Sunday last, however, instead of doing the talking, the members listened to a talk by W. L. Lee, one of the prisoners. Lee chose as his text the passage in the bible which tells of the Pharisee and the Publican and the self-righteousness of the former. He applied this to the present times and deplored the uncharitableness of Christians.

"When we appear before the judgment seat on the final day," said the speaker with intense earnestness, "then you will know that an injustice has been done, and that I am not guilty of the crime with which I am charged."

Report on the Soldiers' Home.

The commandant of the Soldier's Home at Milford has made his report to the governor and the board of public lands and buildings. The estimate for all purposes save improvements for the next two years is \$25,940. The estimate is made on the basis of 110 inmates, which is nearly the present capacity of the home.

The government pays into the state treasury \$100 per annum for each member cared for in a state soldiers' home, which would amount to \$20,000 on 100 members in two years, leaving a balance the state would actually pay of \$5,040.

The cost of rations per day for each member of the home since January 1 has been 30.2 cents.

Governor Holcomb's Portrait.

From Private Secretary Maret and other attaches of the office Governor Holcomb was on the 24th presented with a life-size portrait of himself, which now graces the walls of the executive department, in company with every other governor who has gone before him. The likeness is an exceedingly good one, and is hung to the right of the entrance to the reception room. Representative D. C. Snyder of Nemaha County made the presentation speech, and the governor responded in a fitting and appreciative manner. From the Lee Broom and Duster Company he also received a handsome new broom of elegant and artistic workmanship.

Secures Damages Against a Doctor.

The jury in the damage suit of Wickwire against Roop, at Beatrice, rendered a verdict giving the plaintiff \$1,500 damages. The defendant is a physician at Blue Springs, and treated Mrs. Wickwire's nose for cancer, applying medicines which, defendant alleges, ate away a portion of her nose.

Where Good Deeds Survive.

The custom of the late C. H. Van Wyck of distributing two wagon loads of meat among the poor of Nebraska City every Christmas is to be continued by Mrs. Van Wyck. The meat was brought in and distributed under the direction of friends of the Van Wyck family.

Costly Fun of Two Boys.

The two young fellows at Beatrice, Hickman and Davis, who held up an old German and undertook to relieve him of an overcoat "just for fun," as they explained in court, will spend thirty days each in the county jail to pay for their fun.

Farmer Takes Laudanum.

Richard L. Muir, a prominent farmer living two miles north of Brock, took two ounces of laudanum with suicidal intent. Mr. Muir lost his wife some time ago and it seems his troubles have caused his mind to become unbalanced, as he has been complaining and at certain intervals would be unconscious.

Farmers Holding Corn Back.

Corn is almost all cared for in the vicinity of Duncan and was an enormous yield, ranging from fifty to eighty bushels per acre and 2,000 to 3,000 bushels to each farmer. The quality is of the best, and most of the farmers have their corn in good crops and are able to hold it for better prices.

Elopes with the Hired Man.

The wife of a prominent farmer residing northwest of Wausa created a sensation by eloping with the hired hand. No effort toward their capture was made by the husband.

TIME FOR ACTION.

Senate Committee Makes a Report to Accompany Cuban Resolutions.

Senator Cameron, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, presented to the Senate a report to accompany the Cuban resolutions, which were adopted by the committee. It is a document of very great length, and deals thoroughly, though briefly, in its opening, with modern precedents of European intervention where independence was the issue involved, the committee having, as its report mentions, examined with care all the instances which have occurred during this century of people claiming independence by the right of revolt.

The opening lines of the report read: "Congress, at its last session, after long and patient consideration, adopted with practical unanimity the view expressed by your committee that the time had come for resuming intervention with Spain for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. Spain having declined to listen to any representation founded on an understanding between herself and the insurgents, and Congress having pledged itself to friendly intervention, the only question that remains to be decided is the nature of the next step to be taken, with proper regard to the customs and usages of nations."

Six precedents in foreign countries have made it plain to the committee "that Europe has invariably asserted and practiced the right to interfere, both collectively and separately, amicably and forcibly, in every instance, except that of Poland, where a European people has resorted to insurrection to obtain independence."

Then, with particular reference to Cuba, the report declares the government of the United States has always regarded Cuba as within the sphere of its most active and serious interest. As early as 1825 the United States sought to interpose its friendly offices.

Reference is made to the action taken by Congress in the last session requesting the President to interpose his friendly offices with Spain for the recognition of Cuba. "This action was," the report declares, "taken on great consideration and on just principles," on a right of intervention exercised twenty-seven years ago, and after a patient delay unexampled in history. The interval of nine months has proved the necessity of carrying it out to completion.

The regular organization of an insurgent government, the adoption of a constitution and election of a president is alluded to, then military force, "sufficient to battle the exertions of 200,000 Spanish soldiers" and their civil administration at work is given consideration, and the committee says: "The only question that properly remains for Congress to consider is the mode which should be adopted for the step which Congress is pledged to take."

"The government has none but friendly feelings for Spain, and there is no friendly office which Spain could ask which the United States within the limits of their established principles and policy would not be glad to extend. In the present instance they are actuated by an earnest wish to avoid the danger of seeming to provoke a conflict."

The report ends with recommending the joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and proffering friendly offices to Spain in order to bring the war to a close.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Jacob Hay Brown Said to Have Accepted a Cabinet Portfolio.

Jacob Hay Brown, who is said to have been tendered, and to have accepted, the portfolio of Attorney General in President-elect McKinley's cabinet, is one of the leading lawyers of Pennsylvania. He is the foremost member of the bar in Lancaster County, a county that for a century or more has been distinguished for its great jurists. Mr. Brown has been eminent in politics for many years, and has more than once been mentioned in connection with very high offices in the nation and in his State. He became



JACOB HAY BROWN.

prominent in State and county conventions, and his speech nominating Chief Justice Agnew drew to him the attention of political leaders of the State. He was associated with Cameron, Conkling and Logan as a delegate-at-large in the memorable battle of the "306." All these things were more in the nature of means to an end rather than ends themselves. For twenty years in county, supreme and Federal courts he has had a most varied practice as advocate or counselor, before jury or the court, in original or appellate jurisdiction. Mr. Brown is associated with W. N. Hensel in the practice of law. He was urged warmly for the vacancy on the supreme bench of the United States that was filled by the appointment of Justice Shiras. Mr. Brown is a bachelor and lives in a homestead nine miles from Lancaster.

News of Minor Notes.

Charles Jackson, of Richmond, Ind., is a prisoner in Morro Castle, Havana.

There are three British warships, one German and one French, at the Philippine Islands.

An accident by which six men are believed to have lost their lives occurred in the tunnel of the Holy Cross mine near Red Cliff, Col.

The commission to decide whether Santa Monica or San Pedro shall receive the appropriation for a harbor will meet in Los Angeles, Cal.

CARLISLE IS HOPEFUL

SECRETARY REVIEWS NATIONAL FINANCES.

Despite a Deficit of \$25,203,245 at Present and Larger Deficiencies Probable in 1897 and 1898, He Takes a Cheerful View.

Talks of Money.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, as transmitted to Congress, deals extensively and in detail with the financial situation. Mr. Carlisle summarizes the condition of the treasury, and after reviewing his former recommendations for early and effective legislation to provide for the retirement of treasury notes, goes on to say:

"The maintenance of a policy which necessarily imposes upon the government the burden of furnishing gold at the public expense to all who may demand it for use on boarding at home, or for export to other countries, cannot be justified upon any ground of expediency or sound financial and frequently recurring demands for gold did not weaken the foundations of our entire currency system, thus impairing confidence and depressing business, it would nevertheless be the duty of all who are charged with any degree of responsibility for the adoption of proper financial methods to insist upon the reformation of our laws on this subject at the earliest possible day."

"The issue and redemption of circulating notes is not a proper function of the treasury department, or of any other department of the government. While the government has power to borrow money, it is not its duty to issue public obligations merely for the purpose of providing a paper currency for use in the transaction of business, nor has it the constitutional power, in my opinion, to make its promise legal tender in the payment of private debts."

The Secretary refers to the "peril" in which the entire financial system has been placed by the "constant agitation" of the currency and favors the retirement and cancellation of government notes. He says the people will not consent to be taxed merely for the purpose of accumulating and holding a large and useless surplus in the treasury.

He claims that no system of coinage that can be devised will furnish the government with either gold or silver, unless it pays for it with means already collected by taxation, or by contracting an indebtedness to be paid by the people in the future.

He goes at length into the subject of the demand and supply of money, the matter of imports and exports as affecting currency supplies, and the crops in Europe.

The Secretary holds that without a reformation of our currency we cannot safely rely upon permanent accessions to our stock of gold from abroad in settlement of trade balances in our favor. He refers to his recommendation of last year that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold and to exchange them for United States notes and treasury notes, and again indorses that plan, but adds that it may be that so radical a measure would not receive the assent of Congress, in the present state of the public mind on the subject.

Mr. Carlisle renews his recommendations for such amendments to the national banking laws as would permit the issue of circulating notes equal in amount to the face value of the bonds deposited and reduce the tax on notes to one-fourth of 1 per cent. per annum, and that authority be given to establish branch banks for the transaction of all kinds of business now allowed, except the issue of circulating notes. No good reason now is perceived, he says, why this limitation upon the required amount of capital should not be reduced to \$25,000, without regard to population. He again refers to and renews his suggestion that the issue of United States notes, treasury notes and national bank notes of lower denominations than ten dollars be prohibited in order to secure a large and more permanent use of silver coin and certificates.

STARVED IN A CAR.

A Tramp Who Was Seven Days Without Food or Drink.

At Plainfield, N. J., the other day, when a box car containing lumber was opened a tramp was found therein. The fellow had crawled into the car while it stood on a siding in Ottawa, Canada, seven days before, and while he slept the



IN A FREIGHT CAR FOR SEVEN DAYS.

car was locked and made up in a train. When the tramp awoke the car was in motion and he was a prisoner. When found the poor fellow was unable to speak above a whisper, and he was so weak that he could not raise his arms. He looked something like Rip Van Winkle.